

GENERAL NEWS

The Lesser Events of Last Week.

The session of the Cuban Congress opened at Havana.

All negroes have been notified to leave Jordan Park, a Chicago suburb.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, was said to favor Judge A. B. Parker for the Presidency.

The Interior Department issued a report on the public lands alleged frauds on the Pacific coast.

It is believed by some that the United States was cognizant of the revolution on the Isthmus of Panama.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, says he believes the Democratic national ticket next year will be Gorman and McClellan.

Senator Hanna in an interview said the result in Ohio had not altered his decision not to run for the Presidency.

Two more members of the Armenian Revolutionary Society were assassinated in London, the murderers then committing suicide.

The anti-Addicks Republicans remained away from the harmony conference called to meet in Dover, Del., to heal the breach in the Republican Party in Delaware.

A provisional government was established at Panama for the new republic of the Isthmus and the Colombian warship Bogota sailed away after firing upon the city without doing much damage.

That more men and women are receiving a college education than ever before in America is shown by the enrollment in sixty-five leading colleges, which report 83,000 students, an increase of 3,000 over last year.

A bloody battle between a band of Indians under Eagle Feather, a graduate of the Carlisle School, and a number of white men near New Castle, Wyo., resulted in the death of two white men and the killing of a number of Indians.

The engagement of Miss May Goelet, the young heiress to all the Ogden-Goelet millions, to the Duke of Roxburghe is announced. Their marriage will transfer into English hands nearly \$40,000,000 in stocks, bonds and landed property. Within the last quarter of a century American brides have contributed to foreign coffers \$175,000,000 in dowries, and the wealth of Miss Goelet will raise this sum to over \$200,000,000.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham, England, last week, was taken by reporters for the London Daily Mail by means of the telephone, which allowed them, sitting in the London office, 113 miles distant, to hear every word spoken. The speech was printed verbatim and the paper was selling in the street 27 minutes after the speech was concluded. The telephone beat the telegraph one hour and twenty-seven minutes. The Mail claims that it has inaugurated a revolution in reporting.

Our Washington Letter.

Editor of The Progressive Farmer:

Delegate Rodney, of New Mexico, has come to Washington for the extra session, and is prepared to commence a strenuous Statehood campaign at the first opportunity. He is the first of the territorial delegates to arrive. As neither Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, nor Delegate Mark Smith of Arizona, have been returned to the Fifty-eighth Congress, he will have to bear the brunt of the Statehood fight. However, many Senators and Representatives will come to his assistance, and it is thought that the question of admitting territories to the Union of States will bring forth one of the most interesting debates of the regular session.

THE ELECTIONS AND PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES

The elections last Tuesday are studied by politicians here principally in the light of their effort upon the greater campaign next fall. It is generally admitted that the signal victory of the Republicans in Ohio, has ruined the political prospects of Tom Johnson, and entirely eliminated him from consideration for the Democratic nomination next year. On the other hand Republican opponents of President Roosevelt are quietly discussing the chances of Senator Hanna, whose personal victory, as well as the fact that he is now in better health, make him an available candidate for the Republicans. The Senator from Ohio has declared that he does not want the nomination, but those who talk of him believe he could be forced to accept it. However, those who question the advisability of renominating President Roosevelt, are very cautious in expressing their opinion, because they know that the President is very popular with the rank and file of the party, if not with some of its leaders, and he is likely to make an example of those in the party who oppose him. The Democratic victory in Maryland is of importance in regard to its effect upon Senator Gorman and the issue of the Presidential campaign. Gorman has now the prestige of defeating the Republicans in his State, in a contest in which President Roosevelt's attitude on the negro question was the main issue. The Southern States would gladly fight the present Administration on this issue, and if Senator Gorman gets the Democratic nomination, the race question is certain to be one of the main issues. Representative William Randolph Hearst is another prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination, and he too aided his chances by the part he took in the election. Of all the New York papers, his were the only ones which made a strong fight for Tammany, and all the successful candidates have furnished him with autograph letters expressing their appreciation of his immense help in the campaign, which gave Tammany such a majority that the Democrats have great hopes of carrying New York State at the next election.

Many of them believe that Hearst is the only man to do it. He has also received assurances of Bryan's support, while many think that "the peerless leader" would bolt the ticket if Gorman were nominated. Hearst counts on the power of his great papers in New-York, Chicago, and San Francisco, as well as on his influence with the labor leaders. Gorman seems to count mostly on race prejudice. Owing to the Republican victory in Massachusetts, Olney's chances for the nomination are very slight. As far as the elections show, Hanna, Gorman and Hearst will be the personal powers in the campaign next fall.

THE MANCHURIAN SITUATION.

Advices have been received at the State Department that Japan and Russia have come to an agreement regarding Manchuria and Corea whereby Russia is to be unmolested in the possession of the former and Japan is not to be interfered with in her plans in the latter. Such an agreement may have a serious effect on the interests of the United States, as we have commercial agreements with China which it will be difficult to realize while Russia is in control of Manchuria. The treaty granting us, among other things, the opening of the ports of Mukden and Antung has not yet been ratified by the Senate, but Secretary Hay has had a conference with Senator Cullom, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and it is believed that they came to an agreement that the Senate should take up the treaty as soon as possible. It is certain, however, that the United States will protect her rights in Manchuria and our relations with Russia have always been such as to warrant the assumption that she will come to a satisfactory understanding with us. Whatever her motives may be, Russia's desire to maintain good relations with this country is a fact upon which our State Department can always count. The present agreement between Russia and Japan looks as if all the blustering war talk on the part of Japan was to end in a simple division of spoils.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

Commissioner General Frank P. Sargent, of the Bureau of Immigration, has made his annual report, which shows that 857,046 immigrants arrived in this country during the last fiscal year. Over one-fourth came from Italy and almost as many from Austria-Hungary. More than one-fifth could neither read nor write. The total amount of money brought by them into the United States was \$16,117,513. Nearly nine thousand were rejected because they were paupers, diseased or contract laborers. The report indicates a marked improvement in the enforcement of the complex and strongly resisted Chinese exclusion laws.

A. B. M.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7, 1903.

Tobacco sales at Winston the past month showed a large increase over last year.

THE BOLL WEEVIL.

Secretary Wilson Says the Pest Cannot be Exterminated.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 5.—More than two hundred delegates and about 2,000 lay visitors were present at the opening session of the national boll weevil and cotton convention to-day. The most conspicuous figure was James Wilson, the secretary of agriculture. Mr. Wilson delivered the principal address. He said he had come to Texas more than a week ago to look into the cotton situation. He did not hesitate to call attention to the defective methods of Texas farming as he had observed them and to declare that under them all the money in the United States treasury could not exterminate the boll weevil pest. He advocated better methods—particularly deep ploughing. The United States government, he said, has spent during this year more than \$100,000 in Texas to help the farmers. He declared the boll weevil pest cannot be exterminated. He said:

"You are here to-day in the interest of the cotton crop of the United States. As far as my observations and information go we cannot exterminate the boll weevil pest, and you cannot keep it this side of the Sabine and the Mississippi Rivers, either. It is going across."

Tammany Returns to Power in New York City.

New York, Nov. 3.—After a remarkable campaign in which there was united against him nearly all of the newspapers and practically every minister of religion in the city, George B. McClellan, son of the Civil War General, was to-day elected third mayor of Greater New York over Seth Low, Fusionist, the present mayor, by the large plurality of 70,000.

Edward M. Grout was elected Comptroller and Charles V. Fornes, president of the Board of Aldermen. These two men were originally on the Fusion ticket, and were endorsed by Tammany, whereupon the Fusionists took their names from the Low ballot and nominated other candidates. It was the nomination of Grout and Fornes by Tammany that caused Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran leader of the Kings County Democracy, to bolt and declare that he would not support men who were not Democrats. In spite of this defection, however, McClellan, Grout and Fornes carried Kings County. The management of their campaign there was taken over by State Senator Patrick H. McCarren, when McLaughlin refused his aid.

A surprise was the small vote for William S. Devery, former chief of police, who ran on an independent ticket, which was given practically no support. This result shows a tremendous change in public sentiment since Mayor Low's election two years ago, when he won by 31,632.

He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper. —Burke.